

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'  
**MILLENNIAL STAR**

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



**The Redman**

*Centuries Ago, His Forefathers Came From Jerusalem.*

(See article page 434)

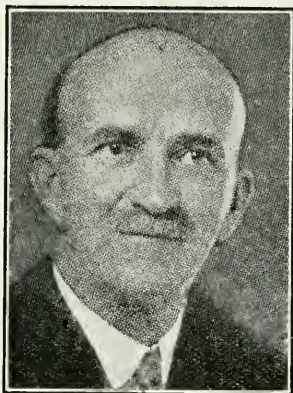
## A NEW SCRIPTURE

By DR. FREDERICK J. PACK

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

**T**HE Book of Mormon is of especial importance in connection with the history and teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Indeed the founding of the Church is intimately related to the origin of the Book.

Those of my readers who are familiar with the life of Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, will recall that when he was a mere youth, in the fifteenth year of his age, he made an appeal for divine guidance in the matter of choosing a church with which to affiliate himself. As a result of this prayer, both God the Eternal Father and His Son Jesus Christ, appeared to the youthful inquirer and counselled him not to join any of the existing churches, adding that in due course of time the Gospel would be restored in its original simplicity and fulness.



Dr. Frederick J. Pack

Cites some irrefutable proofs.

Three years later, Joseph Smith was visited by another heavenly personage, who introduced himself as Moroni, a former-day prophet and keeper of records, who lived on the American continent some four hundred years after the death of the Saviour. Moroni witnessed the near extinction of a mighty race of people whose ancestors had come to America from the region of Palestine several hundred years prior to the birth of Christ. Moroni informed Joseph Smith that at a later time the

records of these people would be entrusted to him, and that through the inspiration of the Spirit of God he would be able to translate them into the English language.

In harmony with this promise, some four years later the records, in the form of gold plates, were entrusted to his keeping. Shortly thereafter they were translated by the gift and power of God, and came from the press under the title, "The Book of Mormon."

The narrative of the Book of Mormon tells of three groups of people who left the Old World and colonized America, one about 2,000 years B.C., and the others some 1,400 years later. It traces the development of these people until one of them is annihilated by civil war. The other two united and subsequently divided into strangely opposing factions—the Nephites and the Lamanites. Moroni, the angelic prophet who visited Joseph Smith, was the last surviving member of the Nephite race. Lamanitic blood is present in the veins of many of the American Indians of today.

Basic to its general narrative, the Book of Mormon contains the account of God's dealings with these early American peoples. It tells of numerous prophets who arose among them and taught them the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Most important, it tells the

story of the visit of the Master subsequent to His crucifixion and resurrection on the eastern continent. It relates that He remained among them several days, teaching the truths of the Gospel and bestowing authority upon chosen men to administer in His stead.

The Book of Mormon is thus a new Scripture—the history of God's dealings with His people on the American continent—similar in many respects to the Old

### His Forefathers

“THE REDMAN”—a characterization of the American Indian—is the theme of the *Millennial Star* cover. The story of his forefathers is an absorbing one. They migrated to the New World from Jerusalem centuries before Columbus' great adventure. Their history is recounted in a new Scripture, which Dr. Pack treats in this sermon.

Dr. Pack, for many years a writer and speaker on Gospel themes, is listed among *Who's Who in America* as an eminent geologist. An author of several books on geology and Latter-day Saint doctrine, he is a fellow of the Geology Society of London, among other noteworthy scientific groups. For nearly thirty years he has been a professor at the University of Utah. Indeed Dr. Pack's lucid, pithy treatment of the fascinating subject of the Book of Mormon comes from a scientist who knows whereof he speaks.

and New Testaments, except that the latter have to do with the Old World and the Book of Mormon with the New. The religious teachings of these two Scriptures are essentially identical, except that in many respects those of the Book of Mormon are less abstruse and therefore more easily understood. Indeed, precisely this should be expected, since the Bible has undergone numerous translations and revisions, while the Book of Mormon has undergone but one, and this was done under the direct inspiration of the Spirit of God.

When the Book of Mormon came from the press in 1830, it was met with instant acclaim by some and derision by others.

It is safe to say that practically every criticism aimed at Joseph Smith was prompted by the assumption that angelic visitations are impossible in modern times. It scarcely seems possible, however, that professed believers in Christ should take this stand, for the very heart of Christianity itself is founded on divine revelation. Surely it is no more unreasonable that angels should visit the earth today than 2,000 or 4,000 years ago.

Almost innumerable evidences support the claims of Joseph Smith. For example: When the work of translating the Book of Mormon was nearing completion, the Lord made it known to Joseph Smith that witnesses to the verity of what he was doing would be supplied. Accordingly, at an appointed time, the Prophet and three others repaired to a wooded spot near the home of Peter Whitmer at Fayette in Western New York, and petitioned the Lord for a manifestation of His will. The Angel Moroni appeared before them with the records in his hands. He turned the leaves one by one and invited the witnesses to examine the characters engraved upon them. This they did, and subsequently signed a testimony to this effect, which has since been published in connection with every copy of the Book of Mormon.



Now, each of these three witnesses—Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer, and Martin Harris—subsequently became estranged from the Prophet Joseph Smith; indeed with his full concurrence two of them were excommunicated from the Church, and the third disfellowshipped. Surely, if these men were not sincere in their former testimony, they would have denied it now, but even during this period of acute unfriendliness they remained true to what they had said. Long after the Prophet's death, two of the witnesses returned to the Church; the third did not. To the time of their death each of these men solemnly declared that their testimony concerning the Book of Mormon is true.

The extremely short period of time consumed in translating the Book of Mormon is certainly not without weight in any effort to evaluate its claims to divine origin. It is a matter of historical record that the work of translation began on April 7, 1829, and that it was nearly completed in the early part of June of the same year. The entire work of translation consumed considerably fewer than one hundred days, and in addition during the same period numerous revelations were received and other work attended to.

**N**OW, the Book of Mormon is a volume of approximately 300,000 words. This means that on an average Joseph Smith translated more than 3,000 words per day, counting Sundays and numerous other days during which he was not engaged in the work of translation. Any of my readers who is familiar with the task of preparing manuscripts for publication will readily admit that the preparation of 3,000 words per day for a period of 100 days, would be a prodigious undertaking, and yet this is precisely what Joseph Smith accomplished.

But this is not all. It must be remembered that Joseph Smith was only 23 years of age, without technical training, and totally unfamiliar with the work of writing and editing manuscripts for the press, this being his first production.

Now I venture the assertion that if any of my readers believes that Joseph Smith, unaided by Divine inspiration, wrote the book himself in the time indicated; I say, if there are any such, they are not familiar with the work of preparing manuscripts for publication, and they are not familiar with the Book of Mormon and its message.

The Book of Mormon is not in any degree disharmonious with American archaeological discoveries of modern times. In fact, it places practically all of America's prehistoric civilization precisely where modern science has found it, namely in Central America and Mexico, with more sparsely settled areas as far north as the Great Lakes. Surely, without Divine aid, Joseph Smith would have been unable to outline the geographical culture of an extinct race, especially at a time when practically nothing was known even of its existence.

The Book of Mormon is an account of God's dealings with certain people who came to America from Asia. It contains in simple and pristine purity the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of the World. In its closing chapter it contains God's positive promise that He will manifest the truth of it to all of those who seek Him with sincere desire.—(Adapted from a radio sermon delivered over Station KSL in Salt Lake City.)

**"IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH . . ."**

*By Ramona W. Cannon*

REMEMBER now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened. (Ecclesiastes 12: 1, 2.)

### A Background

To youth, and to parents of vigorous and ductile youth, this article is addressed by Ramona W. Cannon, consulting adviser of auxiliary organizations in the British Mission. Sister Cannon gives a Latter-day Saint viewpoint on this ever-vital subject of happiness and the budding generation.

The author's words are weighed with experience. Nearly all her life Sister Cannon has worked with youth—in different lands, too. She has taught literature and modern languages in various schools in Utah, including the University of Utah. It was here, incidentally, where she received her Master of Arts degree, being one of the first four women to receive the honour at that institution. For years she has supervised activities in the young people's organization in the Church. She has travelled extensively in Europe and in the Near East, studied at the University of Berlin and in Paris (1911). With her husband, President Joseph J. Cannon, and family, she lived for two years (1918, 1919) in Colombia (South America). For a year and a half now, she has been a keen observer of youth in Britain.

THE great striving soul of Ecclesiastes, the preacher, searched every motive and aim that actuated humanity, in an effort to find what brought true satisfaction to mankind. He had watched and had tried experiments with mirth, folly, wisdom, wine, wealth, knowledge. All, as ends in themselves, were vain. His recipe for happiness, after his many years of observation, was to rejoice in one's daily labour, and to remember God and obey His commandments, not only at the end of life, but in the days of one's youth.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has always felt a tender solicitude for its young people. Today when a large percentage of the youth of the world seems to have gone into moral eclipse, and all youth is in danger, the Church would re-echo with all its force those vital words of Ecclesiastes: "*Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.*"

The mother generation has always set the standards for the rising generation. As the twig is bent, so the tree is inclined. The young have grown, to a great extent, according to the mental and spiritual pattern fashioned for them by their elders. The ancient Spartans determined that their children should be possessed of physical strength, courage and endurance. Only so could the nation defend itself and survive. The state planned with minute detail the lives of the children almost from infancy. The system worked. It produced mighty warriors and the famous boy who

hid a stolen fox in his nether garments, and made no outcry when it gnawed his vitals until it caused his death.

The goal of the Athenians was the development of art, beauty, and all the gifts of the mind. They, likewise, were successful with the oncoming citizenry.

When the Mormon Pioneers fled from the sins as well as the persecutions of the world, they built up a desert country, and made it beautiful; they established probably the most democratic community in the world.

But the key to their material, social and aesthetic success was the pattern of moral and spiritual beauty according to which they attempted to mould their own lives and the lives of their children. They, too, were largely successful. Students of social conditions have been astonished to find among the many large families in early Utah history how high were the standards which existed, and how few were the derelicts among them.

What are the commandments of God which young people today should obey?



Youth In Silhouette

"Life can be so beautiful, so free from taint, free from regret. . . ."

They are rather well summed up in part of the Thirteenth Article of our faith: "We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men." Let us examine the list a moment.

In a recent address in London, President J. Reuben Clark Jr. of the

First Presidency of the Church, said, "The greatest need of the world today is character." Would anyone dispute this? In industry, law, medicine, government, education, and especially in domestic life, what daily tragedies are occurring because people are not playing the game squarely! Character is deeply involved in the basic trait of honesty. Yet honesty today is not so highly esteemed as formerly. In a survey made among American high school girls of various localities, religions, and social classes, they were asked to state the five most important qualities to be desired in their future husbands. Many failed to mention honesty; others placed it third, fourth, or fifth on the list. Good manners and an ability to earn a living came first in most instances. Some recipes for good husbands were printed in an English newspaper recently, and mention of honesty seemed to be rather lacking there, also. Yet how many wives suffer the greatest of agony because of their husbands' dishonesty! How many men in every civilized country today are languishing behind prison bars, or have languished there, because they were not quite honest in their conduct? If real justice were meted out, how many more would be there? Let us teach the boys and



girls of Zion to be scrupulously honest in every transaction of their lives.

*We believe in being honest, true.* . . . Being true implies not only being honest, but being faithful, dependable, loyal. What strength and comfort these qualities give to all human relationships!

*We believe in being honest, true, chaste.* . . . There are intelligent people in all countries today who teach that chastity is unnecessary in these modern times. Yet unchastity is still breeding disease and causing untold sorrow and heartache. And many who build their houses of happiness on such a foundation are seeing their castles crumble to dust at their feet. A survey was made recently among women who had practised unchastity before marriage. They were asked to give an honest opinion as to the effect of their former life on their marriages. All regretted the course they had taken. One felt a shadow lying always between herself and her husband who had considered himself broadminded, and believed that the past did not matter. When he had to leave her, he was a little anxious. Each loved the other deeply, yet it seemed impossible to rid the atmosphere of a

(Continued on page 445)

### THE JOURNALISTS SAY . . .

IN Great Britain and Ireland there are 159 daily newspapers (65 morning, 94 evening) and myriads of weeklies, semi-weeklies and others.\* In not a few of these during past weeks have appeared praiseworthy articles on Latter-day Saint activities in these lands. Some random excerpts:

"One hears so much concerning the good looking male missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, known as the Mormons, that it is an interesting item of news to know that there are, at present in Lowestoft, two lady missionaries of this Church. . . . Miss Elizabeth Cornwall was born of Mormon parents in Salt Lake City, and is a gifted person. Music and work among the children of the Primary Department are her specialties. . . . Her two years' term as a missionary is entirely at her own expense, for there are no paid ministers in the Church. . . . She has travelled over 5,000 miles on missionary work here in England. The other lady is a convert to the Church, Miss Laura Dimler, who was born in Hull, and about ten years ago emigrated to Dublin with her parents, there to hear Mormonism expounded. Since then she has developed talents in music, public speaking, with a gift for organization, coupled with a firm testimony of the doctrines of the Church. . . ."—*Lowestoft Journal* (June 20).

"Descendant of men who made one of the great pioneering journeys to found the State of Utah, Dr. Joseph F. Merrill, member of the Council of Twelve Apostles will represent the Mormons (at the World Congress of Faiths in London—see *Current Interest*).—*London Evening Standard* (June 29).

"It was revealed at Kettering meeting last week that it is hoped in the not far distant future to start a church of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) at Corby. . . . It is the belief of the members of the Church that their religion is the true religion as taught by Christ.—*Northamptonshire Evening Telegraph* (June 17).

\**Newspaper Press Directory*, 1936.

# THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

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THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1936

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## EDITORIAL

### "DEATH TRAP OF THE AGES"

**H**ANCOCK PARK, on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, barren and dismal except for the beautiful border of exotic trees and priceless hibiscus shrubs, contains the world-famous Rancho La Brea pits, into which black, sticky tar is oozing from subterranean sources. After a rain, when a layer of water covers and hides the ugly tar, the pits may be mistaken for promising ponds of refreshing water.

The tar pits are old, age old, for out of them have been dug tens of thousands of bones, thousands of complete skeletons of animals, many now extinct—wolves, bison, sloths, tigers, lions, camels, and elephants—which in the long ago roamed over the land called Southern California.

Thirsty animals often walked into the deceptive pits in search of water. Their feet once in the sticky tar were held as in a vise. If they had leaped into the deep parts of the pits, they were drawn downward, slowly but irresistibly, into the horrible black mass of tar, to their death. If their feet had been caught in the shallows of the pits, there followed a period of starvation to death, with vain, diminishing struggles for freedom from the grip of the pit.

In the Los Angeles Museum, where many of the skeletons recovered from the Rancho La Brea pits are exhibited, hangs a picture, painted by the famous painter of prehistoric scenes, Charles R. Knight, to illustrate the ancient tragedies of "the death trap of the ages." A giant sloth has wandered into a tar pit. Three feet are in the sticky mass. The animal cannot extricate itself; there is no help. One could almost hear the first loud shrieks of the doomed animal, gradually becoming a pitiful, agonizing moaning as death approaches. All around are wolves and lions, and other beasts of prey, to feast upon the trapped sloth as soon as it seems safe to do so.

Only a few weeks ago, a visitor to the Park stretched out for rest on the rock wall surrounding one of the pits. He fell asleep, rolled off the wall into the pit. When discovered, he had sunk into the tar to his shoulders, and death was a scant quarter of an hour away.

The Rancho La Brea pits, with their record of animal tragedies, are physical symbols of the mental and moral pits or traps into which men and women, immeasurably above animals in intelligence, may fall to their injury or death. On every hand are evil offerings which, if accepted, will dig themselves into the flesh



and nature of man. Alcohol is such a moral tar pit; tobacco is another; indolence yet another. In other realms, cruelty, dishonesty and immorality are traps that lead to destruction.

Moral tar pits, like those of Rancho La Brea, are merciless. Once they have secured a slave, they do not let go. Habits are established, black, ugly, remorseless, that, like the tar of La Brea, draw men down to horror and death. For humankind, bad habits are the real "death trap of the ages."

Yet, men may avoid such moral traps. Reasonable, intelligent observation should really be sufficient. Around the Rancho La Brea pits vegetation is scanty and dwarfed—a warning of the evil nature of the pits. Around every man of evil habits there is poverty of spirit, an absence of living fire. Why not heed the warning!

Habits are valuable if good. It must be a chief concern of life to seek good instead of bad habits. Men cannot have both, for they lead in opposite directions. In fact, good habits, contrary to popular belief, are more easily established than evil ones, and they do not enslave or fetter.

A simple formula for avoiding the moral death traps of life was given by the Lord to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, young men who desired to achieve greatly in life. "Look unto me in every thought." Men whose "every thought" is centred upon truth, virtue, and righteousness, upon the ways and commands of the Lord, cannot be caught by the death traps on earth.

Young men ask for secrets of success. The tar pits of Hancock Park reveal one of the most important. Form good habits; fear evil ones—and success will plead for your companionship.—DR. JOHN A. WIDTSOE, in *Improvement Era*.

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## THE WORD OF WISDOM AND HEALTH

**T**O keep well, do not form habits of taking spirits, wine, beer, caffein-drinks sold at soda fountains, and patent medicines. . . .

It is wrong to think that drinking beer, ale, and other liquors gives strength. These only deaden the tired feeling and do not really take it away.

Smoking is injurious . . . Athletes find it makes them short of "wind." It may dull the brain . . . Any drug habit keeps you poor in purse as well as in health.

There are no spare parts for the human machine. Keep every part of your body in good running order.

The mind and the body work together. The mind has a strong effect on the health of the body. A fit of anger, or a spell of worry, fear, envy, hate, or jealousy may make you more tired than a hard day's work.—From a pamphlet published by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

In a paper read before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents by Mr. Arthur Hunter, actuary of the New York Life, some remarkable facts were presented. The paper was based on a study of the experience of 43 leading life insurance companies, covering a period of 25 years, and investigating the deaths of two million policyholders. One of the facts shown by this investigation is that "Total abstainers have a mortality during the working years of life of about one-half that of those who use alcohol to the extent of two glasses of whisky a day."—*The Improvement Era*.

## THIS WEEK IN MORMON HISTORY

### A Modern Scripture That Was First Printed In Britain

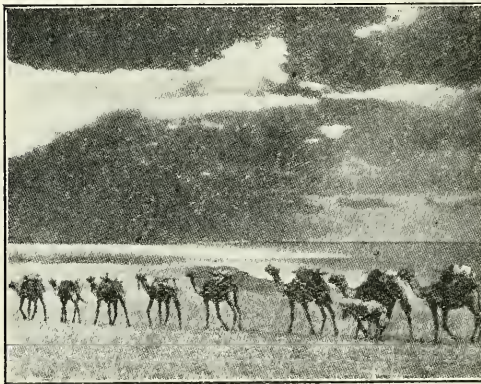
"I CAN no more remember the books I have read than the meals I have eaten," began Ralph Waldo Emerson on one of his choice bits of philosophy. "But," continued the wise old essayist, "they have made me."

That books profoundly influence and occupy men's lives is indicated in the constant Niagara of volumes pouring off the press. In Britain alone more than 15,000 new book editions are printed each year, to say nothing of daily newspapers, magazines and pamphlets. But with the tides of social trends most literature

comes and goes. Few books persist through the decades. However, some do live on, with contents just as refreshing and enlightening to one age as to another, because their truths are everlasting, their recipes for enjoyment of life applicable in all situations.

Such are the Scriptures.

The Gospel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is outlined in four standard works of Scripture. These volumes include: First, the Bible, comprising in the Old Test-



A Desert Caravan

From out of old Egypt, came a century ago the writings of Abraham.

ament the history of Israel and in the New Testament the life and teachings of Jesus and His disciples; second, the Book of Mormon, containing the record of pre-Columbian peoples on the American continents and the dealings of God with them; third, the Doctrine and Covenants, embodying modern-day revelations of the Lord to the Prophet Joseph Smith, and fourth, the Pearl of Great Price, embracing records of Abraham, face-to-face conversations of the Lord with Moses and writings of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

This week the shortest of these standard works, the Pearl of Great Price, reaches its eighty-fifth birthday anniversary. It was first published here in Great Britain, in the city where the first Mormon missionaries to this land arrived 14 years before and which perhaps more than any other place in these Isles has been associated with the restored Church. The Pearl of Great Price was first issued from 15 Wilton Street, Liverpool, with a preface dated July 11, 1851. The publisher was Apostle Franklin D,

Richards, then president of the European and British Mission and editor of the *Millennial Star*.

In passing, it is interesting to note that included in the first editions of the book was Joseph Smith's prophecy received as a revelation on Christmas day, 1832 and predicting the American Civil War and the precise place in which it would break out in 1861—more than 28 years later.

Now about the contents of Pearl of the Great Price. The first division of this Scripture is the Book of Moses. This is a compilation of some revelations received by the Prophet Joseph Smith in June, 1830—only a few weeks after the organization of the restored Church—and others received later in the year. Containing visions of the ancient lawgiver, the accounts of which were revealed to Joseph Smith, these eight brief chapters in the Book of Moses clarify and complement biblical passages. Read the grandly poetic words of the Lord from Moses 1:39 emphasizing the worth of human souls:

For behold, this is my work and my glory—to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man.

THE second section in the Pearl of Great Price is the Book of Abraham. The fascinating narrative of how these writings were found begins in the ancient city of Thebes on the Nile about 300 miles interior from Cairo. In 1831 the French traveller, Antonio Sebolo, conducted an expedition there with 433 men (Turkish or Egyptian soldiers) whom he paid about three pence each per day for four months and two days of work. Having a license from Mohemet Ali, then Viceroy of Egypt, he excavated in catacombs near Thebes, and on June 7 of that year brought out 11 mummies. On his return to Paris he was stricken ill and died, leaving a will which gave his Egyptian treasures to a nephew, Michael H. Chandler, then living in Philadelphia. The mummies were delivered to him, and upon opening the coffins he found, carefully wrapped among them, some rolls of papyrus. On these appeared beautifully written hieroglyphics in black and red ink or paint.

Chandler exhibited his specimens in different parts of America, and was subsequently told of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet who "possesses some kind of power or gifts by which he has previously translated similar characters." Chandler arrived in Kirtland, Ohio (then headquarters of the Church) July 3, 1835. Parts of the papyrus were shown to the Prophet. He interpreted the writings, and Mr. Chandler declared that his translation corresponded with those of eminent scholars to whom he had previously shown his rolls. In fact, he left a written certificate to that effect with the Mormon leader.

Later, saints purchased the papyrus and mummies from Michael H. Chandler, and the Prophet began the work of deciphering them in their entirety. He found that one of the rolls contained the handwriting of Father Abraham and another the writings of Joseph who was sold into Egypt.

Before the contents of the Book of Abraham appeared in the Pearl of Great Price, they were issued in *Times and Seasons* (1842), publication of the Church in Nauvoo, Illinois.

The Book of Abraham—this centuries-old document preserved



in Egypt's catacombs—contains vital historical and doctrinal matter. Adding enlightening details to biblical accounts, it describes man's ante-mortal estate, tells the purpose of this earth-life and the story of the choosing in the spirit world of Christ for His important mission among men.

Fifteen pages of Joseph Smith's writings occupy the fourth section of the Pearl of Great Price. Part of them are devoted to the account of his prayer in the woods as a 14-year-old boy, the visitation to him of the Father and the Son and the restoration by Jesus through the Prophet of His very Gospel which He taught in Palestine of old.

**T**HE fourth and concluding division of the Pearl of Great Price is the Articles of Faith, a summary in 13 succinct parts of the fundamental beliefs of the Church. They were written by Joseph Smith in 1842 in response to an invitation of the editor of the Chicago *Democrat*, John Wentworth, for a brief statement of the doctrines of the Mormon Church.

The last and longest of these typifies the Articles' ennobling language, impossible indeed from an unschooled man such as the Prophet, except he were inspired :

We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men ; indeed we may say we follow the admonition of Paul : " We believe all things, we hope all things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.

The Pearl of Great Price was accepted by the membership of the Church as one of the standard works at the semi-annual Conference in the Salt Lake Tabernacle October 10, 1880.

This volume is a divine book. Its principles are of the texture that if digested will "make men," in the language of Emerson. Its contents, like the pearls of the ocean, are for those who will dig deep, as does the sea-diver, below the surface of sophistries for those treasures which lie at the bedrock of a meaningful life.

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### Other Anniversaries This Week

**July 10, 1875**—Death of Martin Harris, one of the Three Witnesses of the Book of Mormon, at the age of 92 at Clarkston, Utah. In a letter to Apostle George A. Smith, his son, Martin Harris Jr., wrote the day before his father died : "He (Martin Harris) was taken sick a week ago yesterday, with some kind of stroke. . . . He has continued to talk about and testify to the truth of the Book of Mormon and was in the happiest mood when he could get someone to listen to his testimony."

**July 11, 1840**—William Barratt, at the age of 17 years, was set apart by Elders George A. Smith and Alfred Gordon in Burslem, Staffordshire as the first missionary of the restored Church to Australia.

**July 15, 1891**—Elders Brigham Smoot and Alva J. Butler arrived at Nukualofa, Tonga (Friendly Islands) as the first Latter-day Saint missionaries there.—WENDELL J. ASHTON,

"IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH . . ."

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faint distrust. Complete happiness under those conditions was impossible. Another woman answered that if she taught her daughter nothing else, she would teach her to keep herself clean before marriage. Another would have given anything if she could have undone the past.

One might be honest, true, chaste, and yet be a harsh, unkind person. We also believe in being *benevolent*. That word means well wishing. When one wishes every human being well, one will be a beautiful character, practising the charity and love of which Paul speaks.

We seek also to be *virtuous*. The truly virtuous person would be radiant with a combination of all the virtues. In addition to the qualities mentioned he would have patience, sweetness, a kindly charm, a well developed intelligence.

We believe also in *doing good to all men*. This again is different from merely wishing men well. The one activity is incomplete without the other. To do good grudgingly is no real virtue. To wish men well, but do nothing about helping them is only half a virtue. There is good reason for including both in our list of ideals.

It is a wonderful thing to be young, with life ahead of one. Life can be so beautiful, so free—free from taint, free from regret for sin—that ever recurring emotion that gnaws at happiness.

Life can be happy, if one remembers the words of Ecclesiastes: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." Not when life has become soiled, and character tarnished, and the vision clouded with disillusionment. But seeing clearly and keenly with the eye of faith, let one look heavenward and fittingly remember the Creator and render to Him gratitude and rejoicing for the gift of life!

OF CURRENT INTEREST

**Religion**—In session now in London is the second International Congress of World Fellowship of Faiths. Beginning July 3, the Congress will conclude July 18. Public meetings (four of them) are held in Queen's Hall, and regular sessions (twenty of them) of the Congress in the Great Hall of London University College. "To promote the spirit of fellowship" is the aim of the Congress, which has been planned by Sir Francis Younghusband, chairman of the British National Council. Some of the outstanding personalities at the Congress are H. H. The Aga Khan, leader of the Indian delegation to the League of Nations Assembly (1932 and 1934); the famous Buddhist teacher, D. T. Suzuki of Japan; Sir Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, the great philosopher from India; the Rector

of the University of Cairo; Shoghi Effendi, head of the Bahai Movement; Professor Nicolas Berdiaeff, the Russian writer (*The Russian Revolution*) of the Greek Orthodox Church, and the renowned Muslim lady, Halidi Edib, who played such a distinguishing part in the emancipation of women in Turkey. In the official programme is contained a "Who's Who at the Congress," including names of 48 of the distinguished delegates among the hundreds attending from all parts of the globe. Among them is the name of "Dr. Joseph F. Merrill, Ph.D., D.Sc. Member of the Council of Twelve Apostles and president of the European Missions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." He will act as chairman at the afternoon session Thursday, July 16, at University Hall.

## NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

**Objective** of the Church in its new relief project to have all its 88,000 members who have been on government "dole" cared for by October 1, is fast being realized. This fact was revealed at a recent meeting of the First Presidency, Presiding Bishopric and Church General Relief Committee with stake presidents in Barratt Hall (Salt Lake City). Reports from 77 stakes of the Church showed June 13 that 205 relief projects were under way, 215 others in process of formulation, that 1,379 acres of land were under Church relief project cultivation, that Fast Offerings (monthly contributions of Latter-day Saints of money which would purchase two meals) increased 60 per cent during May over April.

**University** of Southern California (Los Angeles) has invited the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to continue its classes in religious education there next year. Instruction in theology began at the University (enrollment 15,000) as an experiment last autumn. The Mormon Church was one of the four religious groups solicited to conduct courses, others being Episcopalian, Protestant and Jews (*Star*, Sept. 26). Apostle John A. Widtsoe recently returned to Salt Lake City after teaching the Mormon classes. He will resume his duties as a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles, and a successor to him at University of Southern California will be named by the Church.

**Feature** of the annual conference of the Mutual Improvement Association and Primary Association of the Church in Salt Lake City June 12-14 was an international radio broadcast of renditions from a youth chorus of 1,500 voices in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. The chorus, trained in several groups during the winter, was directed by Dr. Charles M. Dennis, guest leader from San Francisco, where he is director of music at all public schools. Said Dr. Dennis, after the performance: "The singing of these young people stands as a high-point in my life." The broadcast, relayed

over Columbia Broadcasting System's seventy stations and sent to Europe on a short-wave release from New York, also included a sermon by Apostle Stephen L Richards. The general session of the Primary in the Tabernacle Sunday morning, June 14, presented a pageant of 1,000 children depicting the theme, "The Primary Stands Prepared." Sister May Anderson, general superintendent of the Primary, was in charge. It was reported that the Primary now teaches 100,000 children in more than 17 countries. General Superintendent Albert E. Bowen of the Young Men's and General President Ruth May Fox of the Young Women's were in charge of the M. I. A. sessions. Both Superintendent Anderson and President Fox are natives of England. Sister Anderson was born in Liverpool, Sister Fox in Wiltshire. President Heber J. Grant gave his blessings to the youth of the Church at the main sessions, each of which was attended by nearly 10,000 people.

**Champions** (unofficial because they are not affiliated to the national federation) of Belgium in basketball are players representing the American Mormon Sporting Club of Liege. Composed of Latter-day Saint missionaries, the team has won wide recognition for their prowess, their sportmanship. They recently defeated Amicale Sportive, national champions, in Brussels. Some excerpts from Belgian newspapers: "The Mormons, who are magnificent athletes, prove, immediately, superior in view of technique of the game. . . The public can only marvel at such an exhibition. The Mormons took the first half, 31-9; the second, 17-0, the match (with Liegeois Basket Club), 48-9."—*Liege Express* (May 23). "Beautiful athletes, these Mormon players. They form a team which is steady and in good condition. . . The Committee of Selection plans to oppose our nationals against the Americans as training for the Olympic Games in Berlin."—*Twentieth Century* (June 19).



## FROM THE MISSION FIELD

**Arrival**—Elder Benjamin R. Glade of Salt Lake City arrived aboard the s.s. *Manhattan* June 21, and was assigned to Hull District.

**Transfer**—Elder C. Van Noy Stewart was transferred from Hull District to the British Mission Office June 25.

**Releases**—Elder Delbert N. Groom, who has laboured in Welsh and Norwich districts, was honourably released July 1 to return to his Rigby, Idaho home, and Elder Elvon G. Jackson was honourably released July 7 to return to his Provo, Utah home. He has laboured in Scottish, Newcastle and Birmingham districts, as a member of the Mission M Men Quartette and as president of the Millennial Chorus.

### Doings in the Districts: London

—Joyce McCormick, 10, daughter of Brother William C. McCormick of London District presidency and Sister Marjorie A. McCormick, tied for first place in the Batt Memorial Scripture examination conducted at Windsor recently by a Church of England day school. Joyce is a scholar in a Latter-day Saint neighbourhood Sunday School.

**Liverpool**—At Liverpool Branch baptismal services held in Argyle Street Public Baths, Birkenhead Wednesday, June 24, Reginald Dennis McGhee and Dorothy Joyce Patey were baptized by Branch President E. George Patey and confirmed by Supervising Elder Spencer J. Klomp, and Kenneth Robert Currin was baptized by Elder Klomp and confirmed by President Patey.

### "What's In A Name?"

THAT'S what Shakespeare once asked, and that is what was scrolled across the top of a letter recently received at the desk of Elder Fred R. Glade, *Millennial Star* circulation manager. The letter:

*Dear Brother:*

*For several months some one has been kind enough to send me each week the Millennial Star. I wish I knew who it was so I could write to him and thank him personally. . . . Will you please allow me, through the Star, to thank the person. I enjoy reading the Star each week; so does my family, not only for its good reading but it keeps me in touch with my native country. . .*

*(signed) William E. Attwood,  
late of Southwest London Branch,  
now of Ensign Ward (Salt Lake City).*

So many letters and so many orders for *Stars* are coming into Elder Glade that it has become necessary to augment the circulation department with a new man, Elder C. Van Noy Stewart, who comes to London from Hull. The paid circulation of your *Star* has increased 3,000 in the past year. During June, Supervising Elder Dudley M. Leavitt of Ireland alone sold 45 new subscriptions.

The annual M Men-Gleaner Banquet was held in Preston Branch hall Wednesday, June 24. Brother Clifford Hartley was master of ceremonies. Sisters Mary C. Hartley, Gertrude Corless and Laura Winn supervised preparations. Sister Marion Cooke of Burnley Branch, District M. I. A. Queen, District President Fred Bradbury, and Sister Irene Winn, who became of age June 21, were honoured guests.

A Sunday School social was held in Blackburn Branch hall Saturday, June 13 for the benefit of the children's annual picnic. Superintendent Belle Blackburn and her counsellors, Sisters Florence H. Smith and Belle Leak were in charge. After a delightful programme, a character im-

personation competition was held, with Master Billy Varley and Sister Freda Taylor of Accrington winning first prizes.

Members of the Millennial Chorus, after holding various meetings (including seven open-air services) left Chester last week to begin a new campaign in Southport, a resort city on the sea near Liverpool. In Chester, Chorus members sold 102 subscriptions to the *Millennial Star*.

**Irish**—Dorothy Ferris was baptized in Belfast Lough Saturday, June 27, by President Joseph Darling of Belfast Branch, and confirmed at branch Sunday services June 28 by Brother Joseph Ditty.

**Manchester**—Sister Mabel Storey has been chosen Rose Queen for Hyde Branch at the Summer Festival.

**Hull**—In competitions at an M. I. A. social in Hull Branch hall Wednesday, June 21, Sister Gwynnie Leadley won in vocal solo and public address, Sisters Hilda Twidale and Ada Simpson in vocal duet and Sister Amelia Ransom in cake-making. Y. W. M. I. A. President Helen Bryant was in charge.

Sister Amelia M. Ransom, Relief Society President, was in charge of a social in Hull Branch hall Monday, June 29, honouring Elder C. Van Noy Stewart, who left the branch two days later to labour in London. Programme participants

included Sisters Elsie Walker, Ada Simpson, Susie Twidale, Amelia Ransom, Elsie Spain and Hilda Twidale, Miss Marjorie Allison, Brother George Utley and Elders Stewart and Lewis W. Jones. Sister Helen Bryant was in charge of games and community singing.

**Scottish**—The valedictory social of Glasgow Branch M. I. A. season was held in the branch hall Thursday evening, June 25. Y. M. M. I. A. President James McQueen and Y. W. M. I. A. President Ethel Scott were praised for their leadership during the year. The programme included games, Scottish dancing, recitations by Miss Ruth Hamilton and Elder Alexander McLachlan Jr. "Eugene And His Boys" band furnished dance music.

Supervising Elder Reed W. Ellsworth performed baptisms at Glasgow Branch services in Whitevale Baths (Glasgow) Saturday, June 27. Baptized were Elizabeth McLuskie (Airdrie Branch), and Jean B. Hamilton, confirmed by Elder A. Z. Richards; Archibald Hamilton, confirmed by Elder Ellsworth; John Hamilton, confirmed by Elder Alexander McLachlan, and Ruth Hamilton, confirmed by Elder Carl B. Bradshaw.

Supervising Elder Reed W. Ellsworth was guest speaker before Glasgow Toc H Club Tuesday, June 23.

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